FISCAL YEAR 2022

November 9, 2021
Prepared for the Town Council

Town of East Longmeadow Tax Classification Hearing

Prepared by:

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Notice of Hearing Town of East Longmeadow Tax Classification

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH M.G.L. CHAPTER 30A SECTIONS 18-25, THAT THE EAST LONGMEADOW TOWN COUNCIL will hold a Public Hearing on Tuesday, November 9, 2021* at 7:00 p.m., via Zoom webinar. Please click the link below to join the webinar: https://eastlongmeadowma.zoom.us/j/89855241829pwd=QkQ0TDk2TVF2aEJWRlcrMkJabmtiZz09

Passcode: 800761

The purpose of this Public Hearing will be on the issue of determining the percentages of tax levy to be borne by each class of real and personal property for Fiscal Year 2022.

All interested East Longmeadow taxpayers are welcome to attend this hearing, using the Zoom link above, to present any oral or written comments on the matter. In the event a taxpayer is unable to attend the hearing, written comments may be submitted in advance to Mr. Michael Kane, Town Council President, 60 Center Square, East Longmeadow MA 01028.

*The incorrect date of November 9, 2020 was published on October 28, 2021

Jeanne R. Quaglietti Town Clerk, Clerk of the Council The following information is for illustrative purposes.

The purpose of this hearing is for the Town Council to receive information from the Board of Assessors in order to decide on a factor to establish the allocation of the tax levy.

This hearing does not determine what the actual tax rate will be. No tax rate has been approved for FY 2022 as of yet.

Final Tax Rates can change slightly when submitting to DOR. Excess Levy figures will change slightly due to rounding.

Town Council Tax Classification Decision

 The Town Council will vote to determine if the Town of East Longmeadow will have a single tax rate or a split tax rate.

 The Town Council may vote to adopt a residential exemption and/or a small commercial exemption.

Fiscal Year 2022 Tax Rate Calculation Calculated Based on a Single Tax Rate

Tax Levy Limit Prior Year (FY 2021	\$46,127,811	\$21.06	
Additions to FY 2021 Levy Limit			
2.5% Levy Growth	\$1,153,240		
New Growth in Tax Dollars	\$530,439		
Override	\$ 0		
FY 2022 Levy Limit (Before Debt Exclusion)			\$47,811,490
Amounts Outside Levy Limit			
Public Safety Radio Update	\$106,316		
Library Construction	\$81,000		
12 School Modulars	\$95,588		
Total Debt Exclusions		\$282,904	
Tax Levy Limit Plus Debt Exclusion		\$48,094,394	

Fiscal Year 2022* Summary of Tax Rate Options

Tax Factor		Percentage of Tax Levy		Tax Rate	
Residential	CIP	Residential	CIP	Residential	CIP
1.00	1.00	83%	17%	\$20.34	\$20.34
.99	1.05	82%	18%	\$20.13	\$21.36
.979	1.10	81%	29%	\$19.92	\$22.37
.949	1.25	79%	21%	\$19.29	\$25.42
.897	1.50	74%	26%	\$18.25	\$30.51

Maximum Shift of 50% lowers the average single family tax bill: \$644

Maximum Shift of 50% increases the average C&I Tax Bill: \$8,063

Based on an average single family assessed value of \$308,200 and a average C&I assessed value of \$792,818

^{*}Chart is for illustrative purposes to show impact of split tax rate on four classes of properties.

Historical Perspective- Levy Percentages Taxes Paid by Residential, Commercial, Industrial & Personal Property (CIP)

*For illustrative purposes only

F. Y.	Tax Rate	Residential	Levy %	Commercial	Industrial	Personal Property	Levy %
2014	\$20.47	\$29,943,835	83	\$3,059,107	\$2,417,918	\$ 826,954	17
2016	\$21.12	\$31,493,081	82	\$3,497,483	\$2,292,903	\$1,105,518	18
2017	\$20.77	\$31,777,186	82	\$3,577,904	\$2,256,056	\$1,311,258	18
2018	\$20.94	\$32,815,893	82	\$3,868,569	\$2,218,214	\$1,193,266	18
2019	\$20.55	\$33,520,755	82	\$3,856,743	\$2,169,598	\$1,193,266	18
2020	\$20.84	\$35,010,087	82	\$4,041,614	\$2,232,444	\$1,548,619	18
2021	\$21.06	\$36,737,897	82	\$4,107,160	\$2,261,157	\$1,630,271	18
2022	\$20.34	\$37,728,127	83	\$3,868,701	\$2,162,394	\$1,733,356	17

Neighboring Towns FY 2021 Tax Comparison-Single Family Home

Town	Tax Rate	Average Home Value	Average Single Family Tax Bill	Total Tax Levy
East Longmeadow	\$21.06	\$290,400	\$6,116	\$42,832,763
Longmeadow	\$24.74	\$379,500	9,388	\$56,494,943
Wilbraham	\$22.96	\$299,700	\$6,880	\$40,826,191*
Ludlow	\$21.08	\$236,800	\$4,991	\$46,359,866
South Hadley Tax Rate \$17.22**	\$ 19.46 \$ 19.80	\$280,200	\$5,453 \$5,548	\$30,151,797**
Belchertown	\$18.13	\$289,600	\$5,250	\$29,807,204
*Regional School District ** Plus Fire District Tax Rate				

Residential Exemption

- The Town Council may vote to adopt a Residential Exemption.
- Presently there are fifteen municipalities (out of 351) that have a high percentage of rental properties.
- In FY21 the following communities adopted this exemption: Barnstable, Boston, Brookline, Cambridge, Chelsea, Everett, Malden, Nantucket, Provincetown, Somerville, Tisbury, Truro, Waltham, Watertown and Wellfleet.
- This exemption does not change the total taxable value for residential properties. This exemption shifts the tax burden between owner occupied and rental properties.
- East Longmeadow taxpayers would not benefit from this exemption due to the majority of residential properties being owner occupied.

Small Commercial Exemption

- The Town Council may vote to adopt a Small Commercial Exemption.
- Any commercial parcel with a valuation less than \$1 million that is occupied solely by businesses with an average annual employment of no more than 10 people would qualify. A confidential list is provided annually by the Division of Unemployment Assistance.
- In FY22, there are approximately 58 commercial properties that might qualify out of 374 commercial and industrial properties.
- This exemption does not change the total taxation for commercial properties. This exemption would lower the taxable valuation on the properties that qualify by 10% and shift the remaining tax burden between all other commercial and industrial properties.
- This exemption does not benefit the small business owner but the owner of the real estate.
- In FY 2021 there were only fourteen communities who adopted the Small Commercial Exemption. Those communities included Auburn, Avon, Bellingham, Berlin, Braintree, Chelmsford, Dartmouth, Erving, New Ashford, North Attleboro, Seekonk, Swampscott, Westford and Wrentham.